THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1868. VOL. 28.—NO. 352

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A Cottage House with five rooms, Stable and out-houses, also a good Cistern and Garden, between Ball Run and Hill streets, on Alabama. For terms, apply to MRS. VALENTINE, next door. au25 1w*

FOR RENT—A FIRST CLASS COTTON SHED, centrally located. Rent from the 1st September. Apply to H. S. DUNSCOMB, au18 1m Desoto Bank.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar No. 57 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., au9 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal. au9 1f

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Beautiful, shaded and choice Building Lots, fronting on favorite residence streets, either cleared or with fine forest trees—very low. W. A. WHEATLEY, Agent Mrs. Col. Preston, No. 5 Bethel Block. jy22 2m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 24 to 3 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. je17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED—I want to exchange my improved city property, valued at $3000 cash, for country property of same valuation or will take dry goods to that amount. Address K. S., Appeal Office. au25

WANTED.—5000 bushels DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. Highest market price paid at 9, A. ECKERLY S, 84 Front street, between Union and Gayoso streets. au21 4w

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office. au29

WANTED.—By an accomplished Southern Lady a situation as Teacher of the Piano and Singing in a private family or young ladies' seminary. References of the highest respectability given. Address Mrs. Gen. Murray Bennet, No. 50 Second street, Memphis. au9 1m

AGENTS WANTED.—Campaign Lives of SEYMOUR AND BLAIR and GRANT AND COLFAX, beautifully colored Charts, Steel Portraits, Pins, Badges. Everything for the times—every voter wants them. GOODSPEED & CO., au18 1m Memphis or New York.

WANTED—DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. None but bright halves. Also, No. 1 SWEET POTATOES. McDONALD & WOODWORTH, au12 1m Corner of Front and Union Sts.

NOTICES.

Notice.

I HAVE determined henceforward to do a Commission business exclusively, and have rented my store and taken an office up stairs in same building, where I will be glad to see my friends and patrons. Thanking them for past favors, I beg a continuance of the same. au15 NATHAN HOFFHEIMER.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me. ap18 A. WRIGHT.

INSURANCE.

W. H. MOORE, AGENT,
4 1-2 Madison Street.
je21 3m

Liberal Conditions. Equitable Rates. Prompt Settlements.

THE GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Columbus, Ga. Incorporated 1859.

Paid in Capital.....$350 000 00
Assets January 1, 1868.....416,250 87

$20,000 IN BONDS DEPOSITED WITH the Comptroller of Tennessee. Blank forms furnished, and all inquiries promptly answered, on application in person or by letter.

JAS. F. BOZEMAN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.

W. H. MOORE, Agent,
4 1-2 Madison street,
je21 3m Memphis, Tenn.

LAWYERS.

L. Q. C. LAMAR. E. D. CLARK.

LAMAR & CLARK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OXFORD, MISS.
au29 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE.

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors

THIS firm, the junior member of which has had large experience in Departmental and other business during many years service in Congress, will practice in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims at Washington, where the junior partner will reside. It will also attend to claims before Congress and the Departments.

The office of the firm will be opened in Washington, by the 1st of September next. Meanwhile, communications addressed to ALBERT PIKE, Box 83, P. O., Memphis, or to ROBERT W. JOHNSON, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, will receive prompt attention. jy15y

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
Attorney at Law
—AND—
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,
16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

S. WRIGHT. L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

Dissolution.

THE firm of KERR, WESCOTT & STAHL is dissolved by mutual consent and by expiration of partnership articles.

Col J. S. KERR will have his office at No. 270 Second street.

WESCOTT & STAHL will occupy the old offices, No. 270 Second street, and attend to all business intrusted to them.

J. W. WESCOTT, having renewed all old Commissions, will act as Commissioner of Deeds, etc., for the several States, and attend to all Commissioner's business. au8 1m

ARCHITECTS.

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1868.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 155. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. L. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month.—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month.—Hall, corner Madison and Second. Moses Seelig, W. M.; C. Curtis, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 295. Meets 3d Friday of each month.—Odd-Fellows' Hall. H. J. Lynn, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341, Meets 4th Friday of each month—at South Memphis Hall, corner of Madison and Second. George Meilersh, 33d. W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d. Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

M. AND S. M.

UZIKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

TYRUS Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A. ∴ AND A. ∴ SCOTTISH RITE.
24 Front Street.

HERMES AND MITHRAS Lodges meet in conjunction 4th Wednesday in every month. F. Mellersh, Secretary.

OASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarach.; —, Sec'y.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M. ∴ W. ∴; R. T. Tomkins, 32d, Sec'y.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry F. Woodard, 32d., Comm.'; William Y. Citrole, 32d, Rec'r.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ajusie, 33d., Comm.'. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Rec'r.

I. O. O. F.

GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, I. O. O. F. Meets on the 1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month, in Hall, cor. Madison and Second. H. H. Thomas Bacon, Scribe. jel

MEMPHIS LODGE, NO. 6.—Meets every Tuesday night. F. Mellersh, N. G.; M. Pump, Secretary.

CHICKASAW LODGE, No. 8.—Meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. Dr. George W. Acree, N. G.; Thomas Bacon, Secretary. jy12

MORTUARY.

From the *Nashville Union and American* of Friday we extract the following:

Death of Major Granville A. Pillow.

In our funeral announcements this morning will be found the death of Maj. Granville A. Pillow, a brother of Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, of Maury county. Maj. P. lived long, but did not outlive his usefulness. A man whose character was reproachless through life, whose active charity and virtuous example was conspicuous and carried to many homes outside of his own, consolation and comfort cannot die without distressing the community to which he was endeared, as the immediate household who witness and mourn his departure. Maj. P. met death with the calmness of a Christian as he was, and crossed "the river" like the voyager who has never mistaken his course, and always makes the other shore safely and happily.

Death of Hon. Edwin A. Keeble.

This distinguished citizen, who has been ill for several weeks, died at his residence in Murfreesboro, on Thursday night.

The announcement will carry regret throughout the borders of the State in which he was so well known and highly appreciated for his ability, uprightness and all the characteristics of the highest style of a gentleman. For many years he has held high rank among the first lawyers in the State. He was not ambitious of public office, though on two occasions he was elected—once to the State House of Representatives, in 1861, over which he presided as Speaker, and subsequently, as a Representative of the Fifth District in the Congress at Richmond.

He was quite or nearly sixty years of age, and leaves a large family in bereavement.

Death of Wm. O. Harris.

Information reached this city last evening of the death of Wm. O. Harris, formerly of this city. He died at his residence in Sumner county yesterday, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Harris was for a period of years well and favorably known as one of the publishers of the *Republican Banner*, and during the campaign of 1844 made a reputation as the author of occasional criticisms under the head of "Spirit of the Press." Educated as he was to commercial life, he was successful in all his business pursuits, and when after years of the toil incident to newspaper life, in which his energy was conspicuous, he retired, there were many expressions of regret at the loss of one who had been so kind in all his relations. Knowing him as we did, we can bear testimony to his many virtues, and announce his death with feelings of sincere regret. May the green sod rest lightly on his grave.

Death of W. H. C. King, Esq.

We record with regret the death of our co-laborer in the journalistic profession, Mr. W. H. C. King, head of the *Times* newspaper of this city. This event took place at Pass Christian, on Thursday last, after a long and painful illness, which, we are informed, he bore with much patience. The disease by which he was removed—a cancerous affection—although slow in its workings, is one of the most certainly fatal affections by which mankind is afflicted, and medical science has been unable to discover a cure for it. Mr. King was a native of Pennsylvania, and was about forty-five years of age. He was a printer by trade, having been at different times connected with the newspaper offices here as a journeyman, but his management of the *Times* has proved that he possessed abilities beyond the mere mechanical labor of the profession. That paper was established by him and others in 1864, and we may say that its success has been due in great part to an energy and a tact which were the distinguishing features of his character as a man of business. He leaves the *Times* in a flourishing condition, exercising a large influence in this community, and doing its full share of a most important work in this crisis of the country's history. As a private individual, Mr. King was noted for his benevolence and for his encouragement to all worthy enterprises. He leaves a wife and children, to whom we offer our sincere sympathies in their heavy sorrow.—*N. O. Bee.*

"A Fair Beal" or a Free Fight.

The Hon. George E. Pugh is one of the most conservative statesmen in the country. His private character is without a blemish; his public record the most virulent Radical cannot impeach. In a recent speech this distinguished gentleman said:

After they (the Radicals) have committed every outrage possible, they say, let us have peace. [Applause.]

When you have restored the white man and black man to their proper conditions in the Southern States, let the white men vote to give the negro the right of suffrage, if they desire to do it, but don't cram it down their throats in this illegal and violent manner; when there is a fair deal of the cards all around the board, then let every man bet as he thinks best [applause]; and there cannot be any peace until that time.

Now I am not a war man; I am at an age when I could not be conscripted into the militia. Therefore, I am not anxious for any war; but I tell you this, gentlemen, that there shall be no peace until these outrages are all set aside, and it shall make no difference whether it is in this election or in any other election. If they want me to go further, as to myself, I will say that these outrages are so great, their offense is so rank and stinks to heaven, *if I could not find means of beating them peaceably, I would beat them in any manner possible.* [Great applause.] But no such thing is necessary.

SOUTHERN STATES.

The Negro Strength Compared with White.

The following table of the voting population of the ten unreconstructed States is prepared from the United States census of 1860. It shows the number of white and colored voters as they would stand under a general amnesty law:

VIRGINIA.

States.	Whites.	Blacks.	Majorities. Whites.	Blacks.
Virginia	166,661	1,9,051	47,312	—
N. Carolina	143,220	74,911	68,384	—
S. Carina	58,910	85,987	—	18,377
Georgia	135,208	96,408	38,710	—
Alabama	118,570	98,539	20,031	—
Florida	15,223	14,131	1,799	—
Louisiana	99,155	96,441	3,334	—
Miss sippi	84,506	93,570	—	14,661
Arkansas	71,047	24,105	49,910	—
Texas	109,658	58,152	71,474	—
Totals	1,016,5 0	747,345	503,283	33,038
White majority	269,165			

Since the close of the war a census has been taken of the population of Mississippi, which shows a decrease of 10,439 whites and a decrease of 66,146 blacks. If these figures are correct the number of males in the State would stand about thus: 82,022 whites, and 85,641 blacks. These figures would give to the whites majorities in the First, Second, Third and Fifth Congressional districts.

Radical Robbery—What the Pacific Railroad Cost the People.

As nearly as I can judge, the Union Pacific Railroad has level valleys for three-fourths of the way to Salt Lake; and the remaining fourth presents no difficulties of construction that can be ranked as first-class.

Let us see what the company gets in hard cash for building the 1175 miles between Omaha and Salt Lake:

From Omaha to Cheyenne, 516 miles along Platte Valley, level all the way, at the rate of $6,000 per mile.	$8,256,000
For 150 miles west of Cheyenne, humorously called the "mountain section," two-thirds of it being level, at the rate of $48,000 per mile	7,200,000
For the remaining 509 miles, to Salt Lake City, two-third of which is level, and the rest not very difficult, at the rate of $32,000 per mile	16,288,000
Total from Government	$31,744,000

Now, as Government allows the company to sell their first mortgage bonds to a corresponding extent, which they are readily doing, at par, we must double the above, giving $63,488,000

So by the time the Union Pacific Railroad gets through to Salt Lake, it will have received over $63,000,000 *in cash* for its work, to say nothing of alternate sections of land, twenty miles square, along the entire route.

What is the road costing? I made the journey hither in company with a well-known railroad superintendent, from whom I obtained the following estimate:

1,175 miles of iron, spikes and chairs, at $11,000 a mile	$12,925,000
1,175 miles of ties, at $2,000 a mile	2,350,000
1,175 miles of grading, at $4,000 a mile	4,700,000
For bridging and track-laying	4,250,000
Building shops, depots, tanks, roundhouses, etc	3,000,000
Equipment of road with engines and cars	3,000,000
Total cost of building and equipping the road from Omaha to Salt Lake 1,175 miles	$30,225,000
Profit, in cash, from building the road, not counting the grant of land	$33,163,000

ALABAMA.

—Tom Lee, negro, late representative from Perry, is dead.

—The *Picayune* has been elected City Printer of Montgomery.

—The Chambers *Tribune* of the 15th ult., says not more than half a crop of corn will be made in that county, and that the cotton crop is promising, but the weed is small.

—A horse thief named Maxwell was pursued from Georgia and captured last week near Elyton. Attempting to escape from his captors, he was shot and instantly killed.

—Lenox Calhoun, negro, of Newbern, is doing good work. A few days ago he organized a colored Seymour and Blair Club, of fifty-two members, at Concord Church, in this county. Since then he has been at work in Hale county.

—The Greensboro *Beacon* says: We are hearing of more sickness now than we have heard of during the summer. The principal disease seems to be chills and fever, and nearly every other man we meet about town has "just had a chill." We had a couple of the "pesky" things this week, and feel anything but comfortable from the effects.

—A clerk in a store at Newbern, some nights ago hearing some suspicious talk among negroes outside, went out to reconnoitre, when he was attacked by one of them with a club, and retreated. The negroes, who are identified, evidently intended to murder him and plunder the store.

—For the past week, says the Marion *Eagle* of the 19th, we have had some beautiful weather for fodder pulling, etc. Cotton is doing very well at present, with the exception of the river lands, where the caterpillar is reported as doing some harm. From all accounts, we suppose there has been corn enough made in the county to supply the wants of the people.

—A youth by the name of Tillman, living at Perote, Bullock county, on the 18th ult., returning home from hunting, placed his gun in the yard against a tree. Mrs. Tillman, who was sitting in the porch of the house with a little infant in her arms, called to her little boy to bring the gun in. The little fellow, in attempting to let the hammer of the gun down, let the gun fall, which wounded the mother and child seriously. The child cannot live and the mother is in a dangerous condition.

—The Livingston *Journal* says of weather and crops: We have no encouraging news to give respecting either this week. While the weather has been favorable to the growth of cotton, it has also been such as the worm delights in, and the indications are that it will greatly assist that pest in its ravages. As yet the injury done by the worm is not very serious, but great apprehension is felt respecting the next crop, or generation, which will appear in from ten days to two weeks.

MISSISSIPPI.

—Mr. Turner Wesson, of Pontotoc county, was fatally injured a short time since by being caught in the machinery of a thrasher.

—Milligan, of the Corinth *News*, proposes disposing of one-third interest in his office, giving the purchaser "a great bargain."

—We find the following, signed by R. W. Crump, Secretary, in the Panola *Star* of Saturday: Owing to the sickness prevailing on the north side of the river, the barbecue and ratification meeting at Sardis is indefinitely postponed.

—Mr. Paxton, near Natches, has cultivated this season, forty acres of castor beans. The product is 1000 to 1200 bushels at $2 50 per bushel, and the work was done by himself, with the assistance of one negro man, cultivating also fifteen acres in corn and six in cotton.

—A negro boy connected with recent robberies at Vicksburg, was arrested by a colored man the other day and brought to town, but before he could be turned over to an officer, a riotous gang of negroes crowded around him and enabled him to escape.

—The boll worm is fast destroying the cotton crop in several parts of the county. But for this the prospect is better for a good yield than at any time since the war, as if is the crop will be small. Corn, that was not too far gone when the season set in, is good. Farmers will make plenty, if not some to spare, to do them another year. The potatoe crop is thought by some to be good.

Candid.

A writer in the *Tribune* reports a conversation he held with Thad. Stevens a short time before his death. On speaking to him of his Congressional career, Mr. Stevens said: "I have achieved nothing in Congress. Until the war began I was a plodder without influence, and since it began I have been so radical that I had no control over anybody." "No," he added, after a pause of a moment or two, "I'm not over proud of my Congressional career."

NEWS ITEMS.

—Gen. Harney once told Grant he ought to be a cooper, because he could go to bed every night a barrel of whisky and wake up every morning a whisky barrel.

—Dr. Morgan, of Evansville, Ind., an influential citizen, and a Republican, who helped to organize that party, has announced that he can go no further in that direction, but that he shall support Seymour and Blair.

—O'Neil, a "loil" member of the Georgia House of Representatives, has been arrested at the instance of Jesse Harper, a negro, on a charge of assault with intent to murder.

—In making some improvements recently in Annapolis, Maryland, it became necessary to remove a large tree, which disclosed the fact that it had grown directly upon the top of a well. Upon the removal of the roots, the well was found covered over carefully and well bricked. The oldest inhabitants and the best antiquarian researches had, at the latest accounts, been able to revive no recollection of the ancient and forgotten establishment.

—The New York *Times* doubts the statement of Dexter's unprecedented speed, and says that the time from stand to stand as kept by two gentlemen present was 2:18½. The Times maintains that if he made 2:14 it must have been for three quarters of a mile, and not the entire course. It also disbelieves in the published report that he trotted a quarter of a mile in thirty seconds.

—It has been calculated that it would require 5208 tons of gold to pay the principal of the Government bonds in coin.

—The Central Pacific Railroad is finished two hundred and sixty-eight miles east of the Sacramento river. Six miles of the track were laid on August 19th. The company promise to lay seven miles a day, if necessary to outstrip the Union Pacific and reach Salt Lake first.

—The California Pacific Railroad Company began running trains on Thursday to Davisville, connecting there with stages for Sacramento. The morning papers of the latter place are now delivered at San Francisco on the forenoon of the same day on which they are published.

—The half-breeds of the Red river settlement are reported to be in great destitution, in consequence of the disappearance of buffalo from their vicinity, and the destruction of their crops by grasshoppers. Their hunting parties have recently returned from the plains empty handed, and report that the buffalo had all crossed the Missouri river. As they have depended heretofore on dried buffalo meat and "pemican" for their winter supplies, it is thought there will be great suffering among them this winter. Many of them have already been forced to sell their hunting ponies, or "buffalo runners," to obtain the necessaries of life.

—The fall trade is beginning to open, in New York, principally among dry goods men. Heavy orders are reported from the West and South.

—The *Herald's* Rio Janario correspondent says: Gen. Webb received instructions to demand his passports if the steamer Wasp was not permitted to ascend the river to Ascencion.

—A Montreal shoemaker cut off the ears of his apprentice. The boy had previously cut out the shoemaker's in his wife's affections.

—Election takes place in Maine on September 14th. At the State elections of the last four years the total votes and the Republican majorities have been as follows:

Years.	Total Vote.	Rep. Maj.
1864	111,909	19,180
1865	86 0 7	22 821
1866	111,480	27,269
1867	103,764	11,342

Periodic Harvest Failures.

Prepared for the Association of Science by Geo. A. Leakin, of Baltimore.]

The periodic law, supposed peculiar to the planetary system or to the intermitting of disease, has been found much more extensive, and gives reason to believe that on further investigation it may be as comprehensive as gravitation itself. During some years I have had opportunities of verifying its various phases, and have been led to suspect its universality.

This principle, deduced from a number of facts, threw increased light on the facts themselves; just as the ascending dew on the mountain descends to clarify the very lake whence it emanated (a cycle for sages unknown), or as the law of gravitation, applied to the planets, revealed a more exact system of longitude, thus giving increased security to commerce.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* gave a list of periods of scarcity in France for three hundred years, deducing therefrom a septennial recurrence, and concluding thus: "It is plainly owing to some law of nature, yet *undiscovered*, that these unfruitful seasons seem at comparatively regular periods."

This undiscovered law was the very one then engaging my attention, and I soon found similar facts, viz: four drouths in Montgomery county, Md., at intervals of sixteen years; in parts of Illinois a similar recurrence in seven years; in Delaware a a change in the peach crop in twenty years, and in Texas a general expectation of abundance among the early settlers every twenty years.

A farmer in San Joaquin Valley writes to the Farmers' Club of New York, "that in that region there are periodical seasons of drouth, not of months, but of years; and his experience of California goes to show that the seasons of fertility and sterility come by periods of years.

I further learned that there was a septennial failure in the East India cotton crop, and that our own Sea Island cotton was septennially devastated by the caterpiller, a fact paralleled by our seventeen-year locusts. I might further suggest that the septennial fallow of the Jewish law may have been this periodicity written ages previously on the ground itself.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington published these facts, calling the attention of American farmers to seasons remarkable for droughts or rain, scanty or abundant harvests, and adding that if such law be ascertained, "a valuable saving of time, labor and crops would result to the farmers and the nation."

In Italy and England, societies have been formed for the partial insurance of crops, thus showing that "scientific researches will lead to valuable results not anticipated, and that in time dull meteorological tables will not only reflect the past, but foreshadow the future, and enable us, by their monitions, to avail ourselves of the benignity or guard against the ravage of the coming day."

Radicals Read.

From the Chicago Times, 25th.]

The white men of the Southern States have said to the negroes that, if they should vote for the carpet-baggers in the coming elections they must look to the carpet-baggers for employment. In other words, that a difference in political opinions, and an expression of it at the ballot-box, would be held as a good reason for refusing to give them work by their old masters.

For this the planters have been severely denounced by the Jacobin press. Such tactics to control the votes of workingmen cannot be justified in an ordinary state of society. It is a matter for debate whether the crimes of the the reconstruction infamy will justify them. However this may be, there are a few questions bearing on this point which are respectfully submitted to the black-and-tan party.

Did Edwin M. Stanton, when Secretary of War, furnish transportation to wounded Republican soldiers to return home and vote, and did he refuse transportation to wounded Democratic soldiers unless they would pledge themselves to vote the Republican ticket? Were the operatives in New England mills, having contracts with the government, threatened by government agents with discharge unless they should vote the Republican ticket? Did Jacobin newspapers at that time protest against such proscription and cruelty?

Registration in Missouri.

By special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* of date August 27th, we learn that in St. Louis the registration business is progressing satisfactorily. It is generally conceded that if the registration list for the city reaches 30,000, the vote at the November election will be in favor of the Democracy, as the Republican vote of the city will not be far in excess of 13,000. A large number have been naturalized recently, and these will, mainly, go for Seymour and Blair.

The registrars have rejected several old citizens; one of them, Judge Moody, an intimate personal friend of Gen. Grant, with whom the General formerly staid during his visits. Judge Moody has addressed a letter to Gen. Grant on the subject, wherein he expresses a profound contempt for the puritanical villains who are leading him astray.

The Superintendent of Registration has removed two Radical registrars in Jackson county, for incompetency, and appointed J. Dowd and Hon. M. J. Payne in their stead. Both the latter are Democrats. Payne was temporary President of the late Democratic State Convention.

COTTON -- COMMISSION

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn. H. E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn.

DASHIELL & HILLIARD,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton. au8 3m

W. B. CHRISP. ALBERT F. DOD

W. B. CHRISP & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
274 Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Orders for Bagging and Rope filled promptly, at lowest market prices. All Cotton consigned to us by river, and all Cotton in store, covered by insurance unless otherwise instructed. au8 1f

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BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. au14 3m

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Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants
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CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and all Supplies furnished at the Lowest Rates. Liberal Cash Advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates for all business done. au25 3m ☜

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Produce, Feed and Commission
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INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

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KNICKERBOCKER
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
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AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, 1868.

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

LETTER FROM GEN. PIKE.

A special feature in our issue to-morrow morning, will be a letter from Gen. PIKE, addressed to the readers of the APPEAL, in which he takes occasion to explain, at length, his views touching the present crisis in our political affairs. As an independent, outspoken expression of opinion from one of the first thinkers and best writers on constitutional and political questions, it will command attention.

THE MILITIA BILL.

The leading men of Nashville, at large meetings of the people, held in that city on Thursday and Saturday evening of last week, have put themselves upon the record in opposition to the odious and infamous Militia Bill, and the generally ruinous financial policy of the State. It has been suggested to us by a prominent gentleman of our city that some expression of opinion from our citizens on the same questions would be appropriate at this time. Agreeing heartily with him, we suggest that a public meeting of the citizens of Memphis, opposed to the disgraceful and ruinous course of our Legislature, be called by the county Executive Committee, to be held on Thursday evening next, at the Greenlaw Opera House, or some other place equally accessible and appropriate. In default of the County Committee, should they not move quickly enough, perhaps Mr. M. D. L. Stewart, of the State Executive Committee, will make the call. We leave the suggestion with the parties referred to.

MONEY WANTED.

It is not at all creditable to the people of Memphis of the Democratic persuasion that the Central Democratic Club has been in existence ever since the first week in July and has not yet been able to pay off the indebtedness that has accumulated in its name and originated in behalf of the Democratic cause.

Without money (the sinews of all wars—political as well as military) it is impossible for us to continue long in the healthy condition necessary to a successful contest with a Radicalism so infamous that it does not stop short of filching from the public crib to defray the expenses of the efforts it makes to perpetuate over us its infamies and robberies. We are cognizant of the hardness of the times, none more so, but in a life and death struggle like that upon us now we must not fail, as in war times, to risk even to the last cent, rather than that Grant and Colfax shall become our "lords and masters." The Central Club has done good work, and is entitled to the help and support it asks at the hands of the citizens—most of them (as in times past) too inert in political matters and too exclusively engaged in speculations upon the "fall prospects" to rest their minds for a moment upon matters in which we know their hearts are truly and loyally interested.

If gentlemen will but stop for one moment and reflect that property and capital are particularly concerned in the result of the Presidential contest—that failing to elect Seymour and Blair we are "booked" for a long night of more than Egyptian darkness, we are sure that the committee appointed by the Club to solicit subscriptions will be spared any farther trouble and that prominent business men will, of their own volition, wait upon Major J. J. Murphy, Treasurer, with their generous subscriptions.

Come, gentlemen of the Democracy, this is your fight. Subscribe, and liberally, for the cause of liberty, of truth, and of justice.

Lawyers leave their business to speak, and Editors give up their columns and write, merchants and mechanics cannot do less than give their mite. We must unite all our forces for victory.

THE XILITARY BILL--NOTHING TO FEAR.

The public mind has been greatly excited over the reckless and criminal projects of the Radical Legislature of Tennessee to compromise the peace of the State by the organization of a *partizan* military force, with the view of overawing the Democratic party. Indeed so far had apprehension of intestine war affected the public, that many timid persons in our midst had proposed, in view of the threatening aspect of affairs to the Democrats to withdraw from the canvass, and relinquish the contest for the right. We are happy in being able to reassure the despondent, and encourage the cowardly on this point. We are satisfied the Military Bill, which is now pending before the Legislature, is so utterly violative of the Federal and State Constitutions, as to be incapable of execution, so long as ANDREW JOHNSON, the PATRIOT PRESIDENT, remains in the White House.

The Constitution of the United States provides—Sec. 10, Article I—that "No "State shall, without the consent of "Congress, keep troops or ships of war "unless *actually invaded*, or in such "imminent danger (that is of invasion) "as will not admit of delay."

The Military Bill before the Legislature contravenes this provision in these particulars. There is no *actual invasion* of the State, nor is there any *immediate danger of invasion*. Only a force exterior to the State can invade. There is no pretence that the "Military Bill" is framed to meet and repel invasion. The bill proposes to create a standing army, or in the sense of the language of the section in the U. S. Constitution quoted from, to "keep troops." It proposes an armed organization *outside* of the militia of the State, for the organization and use of which latter force the laws *already make ample provision*.

There is only one military resource reserved to the various States, under the Federal Constitution. That is the militia. This, for the safety of the State, comprises *all* able-bodied freeman up to a certain age, with certain exceptions. Neither the Federal or State Constitutions contemplate any military power originating with or put in action by a State other than this. Hence, under the Federal and State Constitutions, it is impossible for the State authority under a militia levy to use the military power of this force in hostility to any considerable portion of the citizens of the State. The improper use of the militia is still farther guarded against by the Constitutional provision found in section 1, article 8, Cont. State of Tennessee, wherein it is enacted that

"All military officers *shall be elected* "by persons *subject to military duty*, "within the bounds of their several com- "panies, battalions, regiments, brigades, "and divisions."

Hence it will be perceived, for two reasons, that the present military bill is not within the militia reservation of any State:

1. Because it does not profess to amend the militia law of the State, those laws already providing fully for the use of this kind of force.

2. Because the Bill provides for selecting a *special army out* of the militia ranks, and provides for their organization and use by the Executive in direct contravention of the provisions of the State Constitution. Therefore it proposes the erection of a military power within the State expressly prohibited by Sec. 10, of Art. 1, of U. S. Constitution, Congress never having given its consent, and *invasion* being neither actual nor threatening.

We content ourselves to-day, with showing that this infamous bill is audaciously repugnant to the Federal Constitution. We may hereafter show more fully how it violates the Constitution of Tennessee. Our confidence is strong from our knowledge of PRESIDENT JOHNSON, that he will intervene with the entire power of Federal authority to protect the people of the State from this atrocity, if it is attempted to be executed. His assurances to that effect to Messrs. LOONEY and BIRCH may be relied upon.

BULLYING THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

From the New York Times.]

The measure which must be past before a dissolution is proclaimed are very few. The most important discussion still pending is that on Mr. Gladstone's Suspension bill, for holding all appointments in connection with the Irish Church in abeyance. The third reading in the Commons is not likely to be offered, but the action of the Lords is still uncertain. The Times and other papers warn the Lords that if they throw out this bill, it will be at their own peril, and yet it is a part of the constitutional functions of the Upper House to reject any measure which it may believe to be prejudicial to the interests of the country. It is the first time in our history that the highest authorities in the Press think it needful to urge upon the Lords to adopt as a system, the principle of obeying the commands of a majority in the Commons.

There is nothing unlawful in the Lords throwing out a bill which comes to them from the Commons—in so acting they fulfil a part which is assigned to them by constitutional usage and precedent. But the revolutionary character of the times in which we live is imperceptibly guiding the tone of every one who assumes to speak on public topics. The Lords are not advised to their duty according to the best of their judgment, but to obey from fear of consequences the orders which are sent to them from the Commons. It is nothing more nor less than the course which was adopted toward the American Senate during the impeachment trial: Public moralists here thought it a very dreadful thing that Senator HENDERSON should be lectured and threatened by the Missouri delegation in the House, while they take exactly the same line with Peers, members of the upper branch of their own Legislature. The middle class in England, led by their favorite journals, gave the world to understand last year, that they were no longer fit for Government. They now are clamoring at the House of Lords to beg and pray of the members to make the same confession of weakness. The Lords are asked to announce formally that threats will induce them to pass any bill, no matter how grave may be their objections to it. The concurrence of the great papers in this advice is surely a very significant sign of the changed times upon which we have entered. It is not as if the Lords were opposed to a measure the people had demanded. The voice of the people has yet to be heard on the question. A bill for making Mr. Gladstone Prime Minister has been carried in the Commons by a Liberal majority, but it has not received the sanction of public support. The House of Lords is at present merely threatened by a section of the Press which may be mistaken in supposing that public opinion is with it, and by politicians hungry for place and power. If this plan of intimidation prove successful, there will be no need for the extremists to call out, "down with the House of Lords." It will have quietly abolished itself.

It is quite certain that, as the House of Commons more and more represents the populace of England, it will become more and more impatient of the restraints upon its will and whims, imposed by the House of Lords, and will ultimately destroy that body, as it was destroyed by the Commons after the execution of Charles II. The more popular branch always encroaches on the aristocratic or exclusive one. The House of Representatives of the United States has already shown its teeth to the Senate, and indecently investigated charges of official corruption against Senators. If Radicalism maintains itself in power, the House will more and more monopolize the powers of Government; and the equality of representation of the States will be the first thing to disappear. Fortunately, it is New England that will, in that case, chiefly receive the venom of her iniquity, and cease to exercise a controlling influence in the national councils.

Radicalism is revolution and subversion of the Constitution. Unless the life is choked out of it by Democracy, it is not difficult to see where it will end.

Mr. Seymour Confident of His Own Election.

I can communicate to your readers the gratifying intelligence that on Wednesday last Gov. Seymour, in a conversation held at Utica with a member of the State Committee, expressed his entire confidence in the coming success of the Democratic ticket. The Governor feels assured that he is to be the next President of the United States—all the evidence in regard to the progress of the canvass throughout the whole country now pointing in that direction. He acknowledged that at first there were not visible these evidences of success. It took some weeks after the nominations had been made for some sections of the country to reconcile themselves to his (Seymour's) position on the finances, but now all is working admirably, and by the day almost the strenght of the ticket is increasing. In one word, Mr. Seymour is convinced that the Democracy will succeed. He does not attribute this to his own personal popularity, but to the almost universal desire for a change of party to administer the affairs of the Government. I am personally acquainted with the gentleman who had the above conversation with Gov. Seymour, and he informs me that he has known the Governor for the last thirty years, and always found him correct in his prophecies in regard to election matters, not only where they related to his (Seymour's) own chances in this State, but also to national elections.—*N. Y. Cor. Charleston Courier.*

NEW ORLEANS.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION.

20,000 UNIFORMED MEN IN LINE

100,000 People Witness the Spectacle.

MOST BRILLIANT AND IMPOSING DISPLAY.

From the *Crescent*, *Times* and *Picayune* of Saturday morning last we compile the following description of the most memorable political gathering that ever transpired in New Orleans:

Almost with the beginning of the day commenced the bustle of the preparation. Messengers hastened to and fro, bearing great bundles of lamps, paper lanters and fireworks. The offices of the several committees were thronged with anxious parties receiving last instructions, or hints to be followed by their respective organizations. To hire a horse of any description, even for an hour, was an utter impossibility. For days every animal is all the livery stables had been engaged. The environs were searched, plantations visited, and in some instances even carriage horses were engaged for the occasion, Mobile, the Watering Places, and even Memphis and Louisville had been appealed to for music, all responded, and with these additions our corps was considered inadequate for the host. By four o'clock nearly all the prominent business houses closed their doors, and an hour later persons residing in distant portions of the city commenced thronging to Canal street. In many families dinner was hurried through in the most hap hazard style, to enable the younger members to complete their preparations.

THE DAY AND THE CROWD.

The rain that had set in about the middle of the day cooled the atmosphere to a most refreshing temperature; but just as everybody had congratulated himself on the freedom from dust, it commenced to sprinkle, and continued until perhaps six o'clock. Notwithstanding this, by five o'clock car loads of ladies and children began to congregate on the neutral ground, and along the galleries of the Turo and other prominent buildings there was a general sweeping and brushing up for their reception. Anxious matrons, with as many as six or seven chattering little people tugging at their skirts, rushed hither and thither in the vast crowd. Each passing minute, from this hour, brought reinforcements. The sun had scarcely sunk behind the houses before the balconies commenced to throng, and long before nightfall both windows and balconies from Old Levee to Rampart street was a sea of fluttering veils and ribbons. Every available inch from which a view could possibly be obtained was covered. So great was the gathering that many merchants erected temporary supports under the flooring to prevent balconies from giving way under the weight of the fair spectators. In the meantime the street and banquettes were filled to suffocation with the surging mass. The intersection of St. Charles street was almost impassable, and the corner of Carondelet was, if anything, more crowded.

THE ILLUMINATION.

As night closed a majority of the buildings blazed with many tinted lights. On both sides of Canal street, between Bourbon and Baronne, the illuminations were most tasteful and unique. The Maison Blanche presented five fiery columns, surmounted by three arches and dome, with the portraits of Seymour and Blair in the niches. Kuntz burst out in a gassy star and crespent, the gallery of Mr. Dumontiel shone with burning shields, stars and crescents Auge displayed the United States flag and tricolor, and between them a burning star; Bielock & Co. the illuminated portraits of the candidates. Toward Campstreet, E. A. Tyler on one side, and Mr. Zimmermann on the other, were refulgent in their pyrotechny. Dr. Syme, on his gallery, showed a broad belt of light, and Messrs. Gueble & Nippert a forest of Chinese lanterns.

On the lower square, Ryback's and McKenna's were also prominent features. The spectacle was scarcely admired before the attention it attracted was divided with the Clubs, which now began to arrive. Pouring in from all directions and passing quickly and quietly to their positions, one was hardly viewed before half a dozen took its place. They commenced coming just at twilight but it was long after dark before all arrived.

PRELIMINARY TO THE START.

Were it not for the presence of the crowds, and the multitude of ladies and children, one could have fancied, from the heavy tramp and the accurate manœuvres, an immense army was massing under the shadow of the night. Both sides of Canal street, from the levee back to Basin, and all of the streets leading into it, as far up as Lafayette on one side and as far down as St. Louis on the other, were filled with the column, yet in all that tortuous line there did not glimmer a single lamp. A few minutes before seven a light glittered on the Clay Statute and almost instantly an illuminated arch burst on the view of the surrounding crowd. This and the golden fire of a bomb denoted the arrival of the Grand Marshal and his aids.

In a moment afterwards came the second explosion, and, as if by magic, the entire line, through all its twists, blazed with thousands of lights. So sudden was the transition from darkness to almost noonday splendor, that the crowd, taken completely by surprise, broke into an involuntary cheer, which rang from street to street.

Under these happy auspices the grandest procession ever assembled in the streets of New Orleans started on the route.

Ex-pection was on tiptoe. The glory of the illumination instead of satiating the desires of the assembled thousands seemed only to increase their interest in this monster rally. After some fifteen or twenty minutes necessary delay three more bombs announced that the march had commenced.

THE ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION

was one continued, unceasing, never-broken, glorious ovation to the great principles in whose honor the procession marched. It would have seemed likely that with nearly all the men of New Orleans in the ranks of some one of the many clubs which turned out, each of whom spent some money in the cause, that our people would have contented themselves with that one mode of demonstrating their faith and hope in Democratic doctrines. But no. Determined that every possible means should be used to make the affair of last night the grandest and most imposing one of the sort ever seen, and resolved despite that it necessitated the expenditure of that money which it had been so hard work for us of late to earn, to show by its free outlay how much we had at heart the glorious cause in which we are engaged. We had thought too that the display of last July would in some measure have prepared the citizens to forbear any expectation of a preparation for a similar demonstration, but the illuminations and decorations last night were as general, as costly and as handsome as if we had not already given full evidence of what New Orleans can do.

But not only in the balconies was the enthusiasm displayed. The streets were lined with spectators. This statement, be it understood, does not apply to the first few squares below Canal street or above it, but to the whole route of the procession, from end to end. Where the people came from was a mystery. It seemed to us that the whole population of New Orleans was on Canal street; but we turned into Royal street, and there was a crowd as great. We followed the procession to Elysian Fields street, and at every step the crowd became greater. From the old man of seventy to the infant at the breast, every age was there, and no station lacked its many representatives—and the cheers which we have already mentioned as given by the clubs and echoed by the ladies, were caught up by the crowd and sent back to the clubs with ten-fold heartiness. The air seemed filled with the names of Seymour and Blair. The side of every house, too, was adorned with them. Every transparency bore them, every tongue repeated them, they seemed to flash in every torch and wave in every handkerchief, and their ingenuity exhausted in devising adornments for them, until the people, in many instances, being able to think of no decoration which could add any lustre to them, contented themselves with the simple and grand inscription—Seymour and Blair.

Down Royal street the procession marched to Elysian Fields street, thence to the Levee and then back to Canal street via Chartres street. What we have already said will fully apply to this portion of the route. The same magnificent illumination decorated every house, the same crowd lined every street, and the same glorious enthusiasm animated every heart. We cannot do justice to it; we here acknowledge that for all the just idea we can give of what the appearance which fairly took our breath away, we might as well at once throw aside our pen; it literally "beggard description." Our readers will then pardon us, if leaving the lower portion of the city we try—only though, again to fail—to tell how the First and Fourth Districts appeared.

Up Camp street, filled with spectators, brilliantly illuminated, marched the Democracy of New Orleans; and the people were ready for them. The same impulse which had actuated the Creoles urged the Americans to display their love of the cause. Many stores had their windows brilliantly illuminated and their fronts decorated with transparencies. From the office of the Morgan line of steamers, just above Gravier street, a rope had been extended to the house opposite, and from it hung flags and pennants innumerable. Many of the private residences were handsomely illuminated, and in their decorations a vast deal of taste was displayed, and the ladies were as numerous and enthusiastic as their Creole sisters. The galleries seemed but rows of flower beds, and the puzzled spectators in their contemplation, was bewildered in the attempt to decide upon the most beautiful one. The streets were as full and the enthusiasm as great as in the lower part of the city. Prytania street was a repetition, and Washington and Magazine streets told the same story. All along these streets the private dwellings were illuminated, and in many instances the designs were very beautiful. To particularize is simply impossible.

THE PROCESSION.

The leading division was composed of invited guests, delegations and clubs from various cities and States, and was commanded by Col. J. O. Nixon, the editor in chief of the New Orleans *Crescent*. This division, although not uniformed, except with badges on the left arm, made an imposing appearance, and was composed of a number of gentlemen well known in the city, and not identified with any club. Then followed the Jefferson Democratic Club, uniformed with white caps, and presenting a splendid array of sturdy yeomanry, who will do gallant service on election day.

Next in procession was the First Division, commanded by Col. J. O. Landry, composed of the First Ward Regular Democratic Club and all colored clubs of that ward.

The advance was led by the far-famed Crescent City Club, uniformed in white pants, black coats and white caps with red band.

Under their protection followed a small colored club.

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office--No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily,	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	4:15 p.m.	7.00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au18

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	8:30 p.m.	12:40 p m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	6:40 a.m.	5:40 p.m
Night Express	3:40 p.m.	9:15 a.m

(City Time.)
Ticket offices No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

THANKS to Felix Cross, Esq., for late favors from the East and South.

GRAPES.—We are indebted to G. M. Journey, Esq., agent of E. F. Babcock, for a box of splendid grapes, grown at the St. Clair Nurseries, Summerfield, Illinois.

THE WEATHER yesterday took a change. About midday dark clouds arose all around the horizon, and rain soon fell in torrents, seeming to come from all quarters, and continuing all the afternoon.

FIRST BALE FROM PANOLA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.—Messrs. John McLennan & Co., yesterday received the first bale of cotton from Panola county, Miss. It was grown by E. W. Henderson, Esq., of Sardis, weighs 450 pounds, and classes middling.

RURAL.—Second street, around Court Square, presents at times a truly rural spectacle. Several enormous hogs perambulate the sidewalks *ad lib.* all the time, and yesterday a cow stood on the square side of the street and suckled her calf for some minutes.

DISSOLUTION.—By a card in another column, it will be seen that the law firm of Haynes, Stockton & Hart is dissolved, by mutual consent. The gentlemen composing the firm will continue to practice at the same location, Mr. Hart occupying the front room, and Haynes and Stockton the rear.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Ed Patten and Geo. F. Makin, charged with murderously assaulting a hackman on Suday night, were yesterday brought before Esq. Kellogan, and after a patient hearing of the case were bound over in the sum of one thousand dollars each, to answer at the next term of the Criminal court.

BURGLARY.—Peter Justice, a gentleman from Africa, was snatched yesterday by officer Welch, who lodged him in the Hotel Beaumont, on a charge of having surreptitiously and burglariously entered the house of Mr. Stanley, on Court street, and feloniously taking therefrom sundry articles of value. He will be examined to-day.

DISMISSED.—D. A. Nunnalee, the prosecutor in the case of the State vs. T. H. Lyon, charged with receiving stolen goods, yesterday again failed to be present to make good his charges against Mr. Lyon, and accordingly the case was dismissed and Nunnalee taxed with the costs. Mr. Lyon was honorably discharged.

THE NEW ORLEANS TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION.—The attention of our readers is directed to the account, in another column, of the grandest political demonstration that ever took place on this continent. The enthusiasm of the occasion and the magnificence of the details are worthy the emulation of the Democracy of Memphis.

NEW CLUB HOUSE.—The new club house in the Cochrane Building, on Main street, was, we forgot to mention yesterday, opened with the usual honors, under Mr. Loeb's direction, on Saturday night last. The rooms are elegant and commodious, and are decidedly among the most attractive in the city. By the way, it is proper for us to say that the building itself is an ornament worthy of Mr. Cochrane and our city.

"CAPT. BARKER."—To the defence of this creature, whose very name is the synonym of dog, the evening Radical journal devotes a column, making him out a martyr to rebel outrages. The fact of the matter is, he is a thief and a fugitive from justice; and if the negroes of Marion, from whom he stole $1600 before he ran away, can catch him they will spoil his "loyal" hide. A certain colored man at the last accounts we had from there was after him with a double barrelled shot gun, about a domestic matter. We only hope they may catch him. Of such *creatures* and of none others, is the Radical party made.

MARKET FOR WEST TENNESSEE PRODUCE.—We are glad to learn from Mr. Jones, of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, that the farmers along that road are finding in Louisville, through facilities afforded in cheap transit by that great artery, a prompt paying market for their produce. Sweet potatoes are being much sought for by Western dealers, who are paying our people handsome prices for all they offer. During the season peaches were carried over the above road for fifty cents per barrel, and sold in Louisville at an average rate of $3 60 per bushel, netting B. L. Transou & Sons, of Humboldt, among others, the fully $1000 per acre. This shows what our people can do for themselves by a diversified industry. We will have more to say about this to-morrow.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.—We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday our friend J. C. Lopez, Esq., General Freight Agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, who has just returned from a trip to Chattanooga. He informs us that he has made arrangements by which freight time on that road and its connections, will be shortened twenty-four hours between Memphis and New York. By the 15th inst. it is hoped a still further reduction of a day will be made. The rates of freight on this line, *with insurance added*, are less than the reduced rates of the Eastern lines, and for carefulness and attention to duty, the employees of the road are not excelled by any.

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING.—Certificates in this grand drawing can be had in Memphis of Mr. E. S. Plummer, W. H. Passmore & Co., 262 Second street, and at Geo. Pattison & Co.'s bookstore, 317½ Main street. Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application to either of the above parties. jy28 3tawif

PEACHES! PEACHES!—Ten thousand bushels peaches wanted, by the Memphis Preserving Company, under the Gayoso House. 1w

Alces' Cigars sold everywhere.
au26 1w

ANOTHER ESCAPE.

A Notorious Criminal is Left in the Sheriff's Office, and Quietly Vamooses.

It has become quite a common thing of late, for criminals, in spite of locks and bars, Mr. Powers' new Jail, and the army of constables, bailiffs, guards and deputies, to suddenly turn up missing, just as the public were flattering themselves that they were hard and fast in limbo. A few days ago citizens drew a deep breath of relief on reading in our columns the account of the capture and incarceration of the negro murderer and burglar, Coale. The very next morning, we were compelled to announce that he had made his escape, and was again loose on the community, free to renew his thugging and murders. On Saturday we announced with a flourish that Henry Floyd, the chief of the "roombeats" and burglars of the city, had been arrested, and was safe "in the jug." Yesterday he too bade an affectionate adieu to bars and bolts, and again took "the freedom of the allies." The manner of his escape was peculiarly refreshing, and chagrined our worthy Sheriff not a little.

Floyd was brought before 'Squire Griffith yesterday for a preliminary examination. His attorneys were on hand and asked for a postponement of the case until this morning, and a change of the venue to Justice Kiernan's Court. Both requests were granted, and the prisoner was turned over to Sheriff Curry, to be escorted back to jail. The Sheriff carried him to his office, where he left him, surrounded by deputies, but without saying a word to them about his being a prisoner, altogether forgetting the necessity of such a thing. As soon as the Sheriff's back was turned Floyd, as might have been expected, quietly walked out of the office, down stairs, and presto! he was gone. The alarm was given immediately, but too late—the bird had flown; and, although sheriff, deputies, constables and all followed after him in hot pursuit, up to a late hour last evening he had not been apprehended.

P. S. Since writing the above we learn that detective Connel captured the fugitive about 10 o'clock p.m. His clothing was wringing wet, for which he gave as an excuse that he had swam across the river since dark. He was lodged in the Adams street station house, and will, no doubt, be on hand at 'Squire Kiernan's this morning.

NEW COTTON.

THE FIRST BALE OF TENNESSEE COTTON of the present crop was received yesterday, by Messrs. Foster, Kealhofer & Co. It was grown by Capt. J. R. Sackett, on President's Island, and is as beautiful as swan's down. Capt. Sackett's name heads the list from Shelby county.

GENERAL KIRBY SMITH'S MILITARY ACADEMY.—We received yesterday from the distinguished gentleman at the head of this institution a circular, announcing the opening of his school on the 15th inst., at Newcastle, Henry county, Ky. Of the qualifications of Gen. Smith, it is superfluous for us to speak—they are known and recognized throughout the length and breadth of the South. The prospectus gives the following information in regard to the institution, which will be read with interest by parents who have sons that they wish to place under the tutelage of this gallant soldier: "The standard of education will aim at thoroughness in every branch, to be determined by impartial and searching examinations. The discipline will be strictly military, requiring punctuality and promptness in the performance of every duty. The domestic department will be conducted with care and liberality, so as to secure the health, comfort and contentment of the scholars. Newcastle is located in the healthy blue-grass region of Henry county, (six) distant (four miles) from the Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington, and the Louisville and Cincinnati Railroads, connected with each by a good macadamized pike, and about two hours' travel by rail from Louisville." The charges for everything except uniform, books and medical attendance for the entire session of forty weeks will be $375, payable in two equal instalments.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.—No. —— Court street, was blessed with a delightful little sensation a few days ago in the shape of a fisticuff rencontre between a couple of Rads of the rival factions. One, no less a person than Greely, the county Register, and the other Mr. Hazlett of Beaumont's office. They board in different families in the same tenement house and Hazlett overhead Greely telling to his landlady the story of how Beaumont had gouged Judge Scott. With the glad exuberance of a scalawag's imagination when he goes to describe anything that he is so familiar as stealing of any sort, he was dressing up the account in gorgeous coloring. Without waiting to be invited in, Hazlett seized a chair and went for him, and a lovely tussle ensued in which Greely drew the claret from his opponent's probosis quite freely, besides shoking him till he was black in the face. No mortal damage was done, however, to either, a fact which their partisans variously deprecate.

THE HAND GATHERING OF FREEMASONS AT ST. LOUIS.—We are happy to learn that the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, with its usual liberality, has made arrangements, through Mr. Superintendent Jones, to furnish through tickets to all who desire to attend the great Masonic gathering on the 15th of September, inst., at $15 the round trip. As this will be the most interesting meeting of the Fraternity held in the United States, it is expected that thousands will attend from all parts of the country, without regard to Masonic connection. A true Western welcome awaits the brethren at St. Louis.

A NEW ECONOMY.—The Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company have established at Burnsville Station a rolling mill and furnaces, for rolling out and repairing defective rails. The machinery was put in motion last week, and, we understand, is a perfect success, being capable of rolling and repairing some three and a half miles of rails *per diem*. The operation is very simple, requiring but little machinery and few workmen, while the saving thus effected is enormous—the company having been accustomed, hitherto, to send their defective rails to Chattanooga to be rolled. We understand that this is another of the many excellent suggestions of Capt. W. J. Ross, General Superintendent of the road.

SELECT SCHOOL.—Mrs. Dr. Cobb will open a select school for girls and small boys on the 1st of September, at her residence, 204 Second street. Pupils in music also received. Terms moderate.
au28 1w

IT is not our wish to oppress any one with a suit for amounts due us for paving. We are willing to make any reasonable arrangements with those who wish to pay. All who desire to do so can make any reasonable and reliable arrangements for payment by calling at the office of the Company from 8 to 10 o'clock a.m., and thus avoid suit.
au28 1w T. E. BROWN & CO.

POST VS. BEAUMONT.

The Last Chapter by the Post.

CONFESSES HIMSELF A LIAR.

Simon Bolivar Beaumont *alias* Samuel B. Beaumont, charged the editors of this paper with stealing money from him. We demanded that he substantiate his calumny or stand branded before this community as a malicious and infamous liar. In a card in yesterday's *Bulletin* he confesses that there is not even color of evidence of the charge against us strong enough to secure even an indictment, and thereby he virtually confesses that he deserves to be branded with letters of fire upon his forehead as a malicious and infamous liar. Until he substantiates his charge, whatever his lying lips may utter will find its own refutation on his forehead.

That honest men who are not like him, outside the bars of a jail by the kindness of bondsmen, may judge whether the editor of the *Post* stole the money which was voluntarily placed in his hands in this city to establish the paper, we append the only written condition on which it was received:

"We, the undersigned, agree to pay to Gen. John Eaton, jr., the sums set opposite our respective names, for the purpose of establishing a standard loyal Republican paper in the city of Memphis, *under the control and management of said Gen. Eaton;* said sums to be apportioned in shares of twenty-five dollars ($25) each, and payable on or before the 1st day of January, 1866."

Among others the name of S. B. Beaumont was signed to this instrument for five hundred dollars. Whether his money was stolen or not, we leave for a candid public to determine.—*Evening Post, August 31st, 1868.*

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—The jury in the case of the State vs. J. H. and W. E. Carmichael, indictment for horse stealing, returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed the penalty at fifteen years in the penitentiary. No other jury trials will be taken up during the present term, the petit jury having been discharged. All parties out on bonds for their appearance at this term of the court must come up and renew the same to-day or forfeitures will be taken against them and a capias issue for their re-arrest. To-day motions for new trials and in arrest of judgment will be heard and determined.

The present term commenced on the first of April last and has been in session, without intermission, since that time. The docket was called through, and every case disposed of by either trial or continuance.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The trial of the case of The State vs. P. S. Simons, indictment for gaming, closed last evening. A verdict was returned by the jury of guilty and fixing the fine at five dollars.

To-day the September term (law side) of this court commences. The new cases on the trial docket being the cases for the month of August and September, will be called informally.

In all appeal cases on the docket, where the names of the attorneys for the plaintiff and defendant do not appear upon the docket, a dismissal will be entered.

All parties who have failed to renew their bonds to the next October (criminal) term, must come up and renew the same to-day or forfeitures will be taken against them and a capias issue for their re-arrest.

THE COMMITTEE appointed to wait on the citizens to solicit contributions to defray the expenses of the Club, and incidental to the campaign, will be around during the week, and we urge upon our merchants the necessity of responding liberally. The following are the gentlemen constituting the Committee: Messrs. Thomas O. Smith, T. F. Mallon, James M. Schooles, T. A. Nelson, W. C. McClure, Capt. J. W. Sneed, Col. W. F. Taylor and D. A. Sheppard, Esq.

CHROMOS.—Messrs. Church & Co., No. 315 Main street, have received and have on exhibition and for sale, a lot of most exquisite chromolithic copies of the gems of art. They are from the celebrated atelier of Prang, of Boston, and are finished in the highest style of art, imitating the original with wonderful fidelity. We hope our friends will avail themselves of the opportunity of procuring gems at moderate prices.

PARTEE & HARBERT.—The attention of our readers in the country is particularly directed to the card of this firm, cotton, tobacco and commission merchants, at 290 Front street, an old and reliable house, composed of gentlemen of extended experience in commercial affairs. We have pleasure in commending it to the patronage of our friends. They will fulfill any promise they make to customers.

LADIES and gentlemen who desire to attend the Grand Ball, of the Relief Association of the 154th Tennessee Regiment, will have choice of conveyance as follows: A train will leave the M. and O. R. R. Depot at 7 o'clock and return at a seasonable hour. Omnibuses will leave Court Square (west gate) at 5½ o'clock p.m., and connect with train at Wells' Station. sept 8t

LAWYERS AND DUMB AGUES.—Juvenile limbs of the law are sometimes afflicted with Dumb Ague. The profession is fond of tonics; does not object to a little syrup in it and therefore all classes of the legal fraternity discover the attractive virtues and qualities of the Texas Tonic Syrup. The Liver and Spleen, organs which the disciples of Lord Coke watch with care, are perfectly controlled by the Texas Tonic Syrup. For sale by all druggists.

GROCERIES.—Messrs. Toof, Philips & Co., corner of Front and Court streets, announce that they have on hand and for sale a large and excellently assorted stock of staple and fancy groceries, family stores, wines, liquors, relishes, etc., etc. Cotton bought and sold, and cash advances made by them on the most liberal terms.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—We are indebted to J. F. McMurry, Esq., for a copy of the list of premiums and rules and regulations of the Agricultural Fair to be held at Paris, Lamar county, Texas, on the 26th of October.

OUR CLASSIFICATION.—The particular attention of business men is directed to the careful classification of advertisements in this issue. There is not a single advertisement in the paper that has not been placed under its appropriate heading. This feature will hereafter be a conspicuous one among many we intend to introduce.

RETURNING LIFE.—Fresh paint, refitting, cleaning and repairing, are everywhere the order of the day. Our merchants all over the city are making ready for a lively and busy autumn.

SOUTHERN WAGON FACTORY.—Messrs. James & Roosa, No. 92 Jefferson street, Memphis, are now manufacturing all kinds of farm and spring wagons, and their various paraphernalia, such as hubs, springs, bar-iron, etc., etc. Our farming friends, in need of such things, should not fail to patronize home industry, and give Messrs. James & Roosa a call.

"MOONSTONE," by Wilkie Collins, a new supply at Cowperthwait, Chapman & Co's, 279½ Main street.

THE GRAND PROCESSION.

Meeting of the Committee of Arrangements.

Appointment of Sub-Committees

At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements of the Young Men's Independent Democratic Club, held last evening in the Stillman Hall, the following business was transacted. The Committee of Arrangements was divided into the following sub-committees:

Finance—D. C. Lowenstein, C. B. Gallaway, Wm. Stix.

Music—Raphael Semmes, jr., J. A. J. Smith, M. Pepper.

Printing—J. J. DuBose, T. H. Arnold, E. L. Hamlin.

Vehicles—B. B. Waddell, C. S. Loop, Sam Weaver, A. R. Humes, P. G. Bigley.

Transparencies—W. C. Folkes, C. W. Gulick, R. M. Drake.

Place of Meeting—C. B. Gallaway, D. C. Lowenstine, P. G. Bigley, Sam Weaver.

Reception—J. G. Lonsdale, jr., T. B. Edgington, W. E. Yeatman.

Invitation—Van Anderson, C. C. Ward, H. T. Elliott, jr.

Procession—S. S. Anderson, J. F. Thomas, Alex. Allison.

Mechanical and Agricultural Designs—W. J. Littlejohn, Jacob Sessel, and J. P. Gallagher.

A motion was made and carried that Capt. Geo. Mellersh be added to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Capt. Mellersh, the Bluff was selected as the place of meeting.

Gen. Forrest giving notice that he would be unavoidably absent, Capt. Mellersh was chosen as Grand Marshal, in his place.

The Committee then adjourned to meet at the same time and place on Thursday evening, 3d inst.

Alces' Cigars are the Best

THE SOUTHERN HOTEL is the favorite stopping place for the planters of Mississippi, Arkansas and West Tennessee, the charges being reduced from $3 to $2 per day. The eating department is first rate, and the sleeping rooms and beds the best in the city. Free passes to and from Railroad Depots to planters, in City Railroad cars. The proprietors being old citizens, know how to please their country friends. Capt. J. E. Woolfolk, of Senatobia, will be found in the Hotel, and will be pleased to see his many friends. 50 gentlemen day boarders at $6 per week. Gentlemen may have rooms without board at $4 to $6 per week. Rates reduced from $3 to $2 per day. Steamboat and Railroad officers' patronage solicited. 1w

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, August 31.—The river is stationary. The following boats passed today: Down—Mohawk, 11 p.m.; Luminary, 1 a.m.; Bismarck, 7 p.m. Up—Alton and Hale, 5 a.m.

MEMPHIS, August 31.—Weather cloudy and extremely sultry. Between two and three o'clock yesterday we had a very heavy rain, which lasted about half an hour, and continued at intervals for several hours thereafter. The river continues to recede, with seven feet six inches in the channel between here and Cairo. At St. Louis the river is still declining, with six feet out to Cairo. The Ohio is falling, with three feet four inches in the canal and four feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. The Arkansas is receding, with three feet scant in the channel. White river remains at a good stage.

Arrivals.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, St. Louis.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Mary E. Forsyth, St. Louis.
" W. R. Arthur, New Orleans.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Commercial, White river.
" M. Hambleton, St. F. river.
" Natoma, Napoleon.
" R. E. Lee, Cairo.

Departures.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, New Orleans.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" W. R. Arthur, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Natoma, Napoleon.
" R. E. Lee, New Orleans.

In Port.

Steamers Mary E. Forsyth, Des Arc, Commercial and Mollie Hambleton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a fair amount of business doing on the wharf yesterday.

NEW FIRM.—The old and well known firm of Levy & Miller, Steamboat Agents, have dissolved partnership. Capt. E. A. Levy, of the old firm, has associated himself in the steamboat agency and general commission business at No. 240 Front street, with Mr. James B. Sharp, recently of Augusta, Arkansas. Captain Levy is so well known in this community that commendation from us is entirely unnecessary. He has for many years been connected with steamboats as captain and agent, and is thoroughly conversant with the business. Mr. Sharp comes to our city with recommendations of the very highest character, and we have no doubt will make hosts of friends in this his new home.

Mr. Sam Miller, of the late firm of Levy & Miller, has associated with him in business Capt. W. Elliott, of the firm of Elliott & Co. They will continue the steamboat agency at the old stand, No. 5 Jefferson street, and will beyond question do well.

Captain Joe Elliott arrived in the city on Sunday, and has assumed the duties of chief clerk of the fine steamer Des Arc.

The Mollie Hambleton, Captain Bowman, leaves to-day at five p. m., for St. Francis river and all way points. Messrs. Paine, Clark and Shell are her clerks.

The steamer Mary E. Forsyth, Capt. Zeigler, is the regular St. Louis packet, leaving to-day at 5 p. m., for Cairo and St. Louis.

The Luminary, Capt. James Luker, will be at the wharf and leave at 9 a.m. for Vicksburg and the bends. Capt. Lee Finney is clerk.

The Commercial, Capt. Edson, leaves to day for White river at six p.m.

The Belle Memphis arrived yesterday morning from St. Louis with a fair trip, and returned last night. Her officers report only seven feet water in the channel at Island 34, which is the worst place between here and Cairo.

The Bismarck is due from St. Louis.

The America, Maggie Hayes, Champion and Celeste are due from the Ohio river. At last accounts they were fighting Portland bar.

The supurb steamer Des Arc leaves today at 5 p. m. for White river.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

59 Madison Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates. au16 tf

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT
—AT—
ST. PETER'S CHURCH,
Tuesday, September 1st,

TO be given by the Choir of St. Peter's, assisted by Amateurs.
Professor WINKLER, Director. au28 5t

VARIETIES THEATER,
Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. H. BROOM.....Manager
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE interior of the Varieties having been beautifully decorated, the Stage furnished with a splendid new set of Scenes, also a new and beautiful Drop Curtain, by Sam. W. Gulick, the talented scenic artist of the New Memphis Theater, will reopen on MONDAY EVENING, August 31, for the regular Fall and Winter season, with a new and powerful company, who will appear every night in Songs, Duetts, Dances, Negrolams, Burlesques, Farces, Dramas, etc.
Admission, 50c. Private boxes, $5. au27

GRAND BALL AT RALEIGH
—OF THE—
RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF
154th REGIMENT,
—ON THE—
Evening of the 3rd of September.

Committee of Arrangements:
Col. J. W. DAWSON, J. W. COCHRAN,
E. FREDERICK, JAS. M. COLEMAN,
CHAS. HOWARD, J. N. JOHNSTON,
J. R. FLIPPIN.

Floor Managers:
Col. M. MAGEVENEY, M. C. GALLAWAY,
P. T. ALLEN, R. B. HAYS,
H. J. SEMMES, J. H. EDMONDSON,
R. SAVAGE, W. R. LUCAS,
GEN. ALBERT PIKE.

Tickets $2 50, including transportation to and from Raleigh.
Tickets to be had at Book Stores of Geo. Pattison & Co., H. Wade & Co., Cowperthwaite, Chapman & Co., and from Committee of Arrangements. au26

JOB PRINTING.

PPEAL JOB OFFICE!

FINE PRINTING
—AT THE—
LOWEST RATES.

WE now have in connection with the APPEAL a complete

JOB OFFICE,

And feel confident we can do

MERCANTILE, STEAMBOAT
—AND—
RAILROAD PRINTING

In a style unsurpassed by any office in the South, and at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
Arkansas Reports for Sale.

FOR SALE two complete sets of the Reports of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, from vol. 1 to vol. 31 inclusive. One set almost entirely new. Apply to [illegible] E. H. PIKE.

BUCK EYE SALVE,
The Great Remedy for Piles.
Sold by WARD & BRO.,
jy1 215 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,
THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.
Sold by G. W. JONES & CO.,
jy1 257 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,
TRY IT FOR PILES.
Sold by W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
jy No. 340 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,
GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES.
Sold by A. RENKERT,
jy1 120 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,
GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES.
Sold by W. C. POTTER,
jy1 No. 336 Main street, corner Union.

BUCK EYE SALVE,
A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.
Sold by W. H. SEABROOK,
jy1 167 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,
A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.
Sold by G. D. JOHNSON,
jy1 153 Main street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,
THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.
Sold by TAYLOR & CO.,
jy1 Poplar street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,
Nothing Equal to it for Piles.
Sold by H. C. STEEVER'S Bluff City
jy1 Drug Store, cor. Second and Madison sts

BUCK EYE SALVE,
THE GREAT REMEDY for PILES.
Sold by MORRISON & ELLIS,
jy1 192 Main street.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Auctioneers & Real Estate Brokers
HAVE REMOVED TO
S. E. Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

IN announcing our new location, as above, we beg leave to return sincere thanks for past patronage, and hope to have the pleasure of meeting all our old friends, and many new, in the central and prominent position to which we have removed. The

Real Estate Agency

In all branches, will, as heretofore, be a leading feature of our business, and, by long experience and general acquaintance with the owners of Real Estate, both in and out of the city, we hope to make our office a general resort for the exchange of title in city or country property.

Our Rental Department

Continues under the efficient management of H. L. GUION, Esq., who will attend promptly to Collecting Rent, Paying Taxes, etc.

Public Sales of Merchandize

Will also be a specialty of our business in which the central and conspicuous situation of our Salesroom offers superior advantages to consignees, to whom we will make the most liberal advances and terms on goods to be sold by auction.
au1 ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

DRY GOODS.

THE

DRY GOODS TRADE

OF MEMPHIS.

GRAND PREPARATIONS
—FOR—
FALL TRADE

COMPETITION DEFIED
—AT—
HOME OR ABROAD

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE FAVORABLE prospects of a bountiful season, by which there must necessarily insure

A LARGE TRADE

We have concluded arrangements through which we propose to offer inducements for all

BUYERS TO PURCHASE HERE

1st—All Imported Goods we will Import Direct, or buy from the Importer's Agents.

All Domestic Goods we will buy direct from the Manufacturers.

Shoes we will have made to order; in fact, we will procure all our Goods FROM FIRST HANDS, thereby saving the Jobber's profits.

2d—Through our large capital we are enabled to BUY FOR CASH, thereby can buy closer than those buying on credit.

3d—We shall continue to SELL ONLY FOR CASH, which enables us to sell at a closer profit than those selling on Time,

4th—We will continually have our buyers in the East watching the market and attending the Trade Auction Sales, buying Bargains, which we will again Sell as Bargains.

Through these advantages, it must be apparent to all that we will be able to COMPETE WITH

ANY MARKET ON THIS CONTINENT.

OUR People should not listen to the base fabrications of Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis drummers, that Memphis cannot compete with their markets.

MEMPHIS CAN NOW,

AND WILL,

COMPETE WITH ALL MARKETS

WE SHALL CONTINUE OUR

CLOAK MANUFACTORY

Under the management of a No. 1 CLOAK CUTTER, making up the LATEST PARISIAN STYLES, whereby we will save at least 25 per cent. and can thereby

SELL THEM 25 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than those buying from eastern manufacturers.

We shall keep the LARGEST as well as the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

IN THIS CITY.

EVERY DEPARTMENT
—WILL—
BE COMPLETE.

Thankful to our customers for past patronage, we hope to keep a continuance of same, and through the GRAND PREPARATIONS WE HAVE MADE, the large increase of Stock and the close figures we shall sell at, we hope for a large increase of our custom.

We would especially invite all WHOLESALE BUYERS to give us a call before purchasing their Fall Stocks.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,
Cor. Jefferson and Main Sts.
se1

NOTICE.
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.
DRY GOODS
CHEAP FOR CASH!

We have now open full lines of

KY. JEANS, WHITE LINSEYS,
DOMESTICS, OSNABURGS,
PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS,
—In which we offer—
Special Inducements.
EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING.

MENKEN BROTHERS,
263 Cor. Main & Court Sts., Memphis.
No. 13 White Street, New York.

NEW YORK LIFE
Insurance Company.

S. D. McCLURE. | McCLURE & CASKIN, | THEO. C. CASKIN

GENERAL AGENTS,

OFFICE, 279 1-2 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cash Assets Over : $10,000,000 00

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY PURELY MUTUAL.

THIS is one of the OLDEST INSTITUTIONS of the kind in America, having been chartered in the year 1841, and commenced business in May, 1845.

During the twenty-three years of its existence, it has issued Policies upon the lives of more than FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, and has paid in losses $5,000 000 to the families and representatives of those who have deceased while members of the Company.

Special care in the selection of its risks, strict economy, and a safe and judicious investment of its funds, emphatically characterize the management of this Company.

Policies are issued in all the favorable forms which experience has indicated as favorable to the assured, and can be made payable at a specified time during the lifetime of the assured or at death. Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.
au23 dawtf McCLURE & CASKIN, General Agents.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PEOSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 6 a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4½ p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
MARK K. CHEEK,
jy11 Master.

Regular Memphis, White and Little Red River Thursday Packet.

DES ARC

JOHN D. ELLIOTT, Master; CAD. J. HANKS and MAT GLASS, Clerks.

THE steamer DES ARC having been put in thorough repair, will enter the MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER TRADE permanently on THURSDAY, the 3d day of September, 1868, leaving Memphis every Thursday for all points on White and Little Red rivers, connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains for Little Rock. Leaves Devall's Bluff for Memphis every Monday on arrival of train.

NOTICE.—To the Merchants of Memphis—The steamer DES ARC will resume her trips in the White River Trade on Thursday, the 3d day of September, 1868, and as I am satisfied that it is the wish of both the planter and merchant that the local packets receive and transport merchandise on which there is C. O. D. charges, and in view of the fact that the refusal to transport such freight has operated very much against the trade of Memphis, the steamer DES ARC (a home packet, owned and controlled in Memphis) will on resuming her trips, receive all C. O. D. freight, and collect free of charge.
JOHN D. ELLIOTT, Master
au2 And Owner Steamer Des Arc.

Regular New Orleans Low Pressure Wednesday Packet

RICHMOND.....J. Stut Neal, Master

THE splendid steamer leaves Memphis on WEDNESDAY, September 30th, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY thereafter during the season.
au11 tf LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
Star Wharfboat foot Jefferson st.

Removal.

THE undersigned having taken possession of the
Star Wharfboat, at the Foot of Jefferson Street,
Will continue the Steamboat Agency Business, and transact all matters intrusted to him by his steamboat friends with promptness and dispatch.
LARRY HARMSTAD,
Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.
au4 tf Memphis.

"Old Reliable," Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCIAL, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, Hot Springs, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will leave Devall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the train from Little Rock.

Commercial, Capt. John Edson, leaves Memphis Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Liberty, No. 2, Capt. James Rice, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Mayflower, Capt. Wm. J. Ashford, Saturday 5 o'clock p.m. C. O. D. bills will be taken for responsible parties by the line as heretofore, without any charge being made for collection.

The steamer F. W. Brooks will run in connection with this line from Jacksonport to Pocahontas on Black river, making Semi-Weekly trips.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past three years, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same in the future.
JOHN H. DAVIS,
Sup't M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
au26 tf No. 20 Front Row.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.
MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 273 Front street.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au11 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

CHINA WARE.

S. S. LLOYD. E. B. CLARKE. C. E. CLARKE.

"CHINA PALACE"
—OF—
LLOYD, CLARKE & CO.,

IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Queensware, China and Glassware
Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,
And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,
321 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.
mch1

STEAMBOATS.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Packet
For Vicksburg and the Bends.
LUMINARY.....Luker master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
TU

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.

In the general market the week opens with an increase of orders for supplies and better receipts of cotton, while the weather has continued favorable for the growing crops. Picking is active in Mississippi, and has commenced in West Tennessee.

Of the 33 bales cotton received to-day, 12 bales were of the new crop.

The crop prospects are generally favorable and a month of hot, dry weather will leave no cause for complaint so far as this vicinity is concerned, notwithstanding the appearance of the cotton worm in a great many localities.

The money market is inactive and easy, with little doing in Exchange, and the supply moderately in excess of the demand. Bankers checking rates are ¼@¾ premium on leading commercial points, the outside rate favoring New York. Bills on New Orleans pass at the banks at 1-5@¼ discount, and on New York at par to ¼ premium.

The coin market presented no changes of interest. Gold opened at 146, was ¾ lower at noon, and closed at 145¾. Receipts were meagre and in small sums, which passed at 1st. One lot sold at 144. Dealers still buy for export, as there is no local demand.

City Scrip was in fair demand for tax-payers' purposes, and dealers made quick sales at 76c, buying all offered at 73@75c.

County Scrip was steady at 53@54 buying, and 55@56 selling.

For Police Scrip there is a brisk demand, on account of renewing licenses, and dealers are eager buyers at 73c; selling at 80c. One or two street transactions at 75c are reported.

The market for stocks and bonds was devoid of interest; no offerings and no demand. Holders are not pressed to sell, and those who would buy are without the means. We quote as follows:

Memphis bonds, 50@51c; Memphis & Charleston Railroad stock, 53¾@54c; Mississippi & Tennessee bonds, 60c for 1st, and 33c for 2d mortgage; do stock, 30c; Mississippi Central Railroad bonds, 60c for 1st, and 40c for 2d mortgage.

Receipts of cotton to-day were 33 bales, of which 12 bales were of the new crop. Sales of new were two bales Strict Middling at 30c, 2 bales Middling at 29c, 1 bale Strict Low Middling at 28c, and 1 bale Good Ordinary at 25c; of old, 1 bale Good Ordinary at 24c, 1 bale Low Middling at 29c, and 2 bales Middling at 27½c. Our statement exhibits receipts of cotton for the commercial year.

The Liverpool market was steady to-day. Sales 12,000 bales at 11d for Uplands, and 11¾d for Orleans.

In New York cotton was quiet, and closed steady at 30½c for Uplands.

Receipts of the new crop at New Orleans, 483 bales.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,076
Received to-day	33	
Received previously	253,174	253,207
		254,287
Exported to-day	16	
Exported previously	254,224	254,240
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		47

The following regulations of the Houston (Texas) Board of Cotton Factors were adopted at a meeting held in Houston on the 20th of August last:

1. That an association to be called "The Houston Board of Cotton Factors," is hereby created, and the following regulations established for its guidance:

2. *Resolved*, That all cotton shall be weighed and sampled by Public Weighers, who shall be duly sworn in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Texas in such case provided; and that their certificate of weight shall be the basis of the transaction.

3. *Resolved*, That the commissions on consignments of cotton for sale in this market shall be 2½ per cent.

4. *Resolved*, That the brokerage for selling cotton in this market, whether for the factor or producer, shall be established at 50 cents a bale.

5. *Resolved*, That the warehouse charges on each bale of cotton for weighing, sampling and storage, shall be 50 cents.

6. *Resolved*, That nothing contained in these resolutions shall be in any way constrained to interfere with the established right and privilege of the producer or owner disposing of his cotton himself, except that the same shall be weighed and sampled as previously set forth.

A. WHITTAKER, Secretary.

H. D. TAYLOR, President.
A. J. BURKE, Vice President.

The San Antonio (Texas) *Herald* of the 22d inst. says:

The continued hot and dry weather is exceedingly favorable to the maturing cotton crop; from which we hear most encouraging accounts. Though considerable damage has been done by the worm in Dewitt, Gonzales and some other counties, the prospect is that Western Texas will make double the amount of cotton she made last year. Agriculturally the prospect is certainly unusually promising.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of Saturday says: Receipts of the leading staple continue comparatively light, and as the offering supply is still of too restricted a character to attract heavy or general buyers, operations from day to day disclose but little increase. Prices also continue unsettled under advices from Liverpool and New York, and the market has exhibited a net decline of ⅛c per pound since the close of our last weekly review, Friday evening, the 21st inst.

The Brownsville (Texas) *Courier* says cotton has to be planted on the Rio Grande only once in three years, and can be picked every month in the year. Cotton grown on the Rio Grande last year was sold at Monterey and Saltillo at 6¾c a pound, specie, without having been ginned. The fiber is of good quality, long and strong, said to be fully equal, if not superior to the best Louisiana and Mississippi cotton. The average yield is a bale to the acre. Mexican labor is easily procured for the cultivation of cotton.

The New Orleans Picayune of Saturday has the following:

LINOCK, RED RIVER, Bossier Parish, La., Aug. 22, 1868.

The veritable cotton caterpillar has appeared simultaneously on all the plantations in this vicinity. So far they have done no great damage to the crops. On two or three plantations they have destroyed the blooms on the upper portions of the stalk, after ridding the leaves in detached patches about the fields. They are not, as yet, in sufficient numbers to do much damage, and the season is so far advanced that it is to be hoped the crop will not sustain a loss of more than one-third.

The corn and potatos crop are fine, and most of the planters have succeeded in saving their fodder, though there were frequent showers during the period of gathering. P. A. M.

We are sorry to learn from several of our planters that the army worm, as well as the boil worm, are injuring the cotton crop very much. We were told by one gentleman, who plants South West of this, that on a piece of creek bottom land on his plantation, but few leaves were left on the stalks—the army worm having nearly entirely destroyed them. We hear much complaint from different portions of the country. The corn crop is doing tolerable well, much better than was anticipated. —*Greensboro (Ala.) Beacon.*

BRAN—Dull at $20@21 on levee, and $22@24 in store, in sacks.

BUTTER—Market dull. Choice 35c; good 30@32c.

BACON—Market steadier. Sales, shoulders on levee at 17¾@17¾c; from store, clear sides clear rib 17¾@17¾c; shoulders 15¾@16c.

BAGGING—The demand is very limited; market firm. Todd's ... increasing and heavy, 25¾@26c; ... 18@18½c; Kentucky ... 23@27c.

CHEESE—Prices ... nominally 14@17c for W. R.; factory ... E. D.; ... Firm at 23@27c for Rio; Java, 41@42c.

CORN—Dull at 82½@83c on levee, and 90c in store.

CORNMEAL—Fresh at mill $4 25@4 40; kiln-dried on levee, $4 50; in store, $4 50@4 62½.

CHICKENS—The demand is very good, and prices are firm; young, $4@4 50; old, $4 50@5.

EGGS—Quiet at 18@20c.

FRUIT—Fair demand for hand picked apples at $2 50@3 per bbl.; dried apples, 5@7c; dried peaches, 7@9c.

FLOUR—Market is quiet. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $8@9 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—Choice timothy $25 in store; 101 bales inferior sold on levee at $15.

HAMS—Plain country, 17@18c, plain canvassed, 19@21c; sugar-cured canvassed, 20@22c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 17@18c; green salt, 10@11c; green sale, 8@9c.

LARD—Prices are weak. Kegs, 20½@21c; tierces 19½@20c.

LIME—Eureka, $2 25; Alabama, Cape and St. Louis, $1 75@2.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@70c; $1; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrups, 75c@$1 25.

MESS PORK—A few lots of Keokuk brands sold on levee at $29 75@30; regular brands, $30 25@30 50; prime mess, $28; rump, $26.

OATS—Sales on levee at 55c; held in store at 58@60c.

OILS—Coal oil, 38@42c; lard oil, $1 60@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Fair demand at $3@3 50 per barrel from wagons.

POTATOES—There is some shipping demand at 70@80 per bushel, or $2@3 per barrel in bulk. Sweet potatoes, $1 50@2 per bushel.

SHEEP—Dull at $1 50@3 50 for Tennessee; $4@4 50 for Kentucky.

SUGAR—Firm; prime to choice Louisiana, 16@18c; fair, 14@15c; Island, 15@16c.

SALT—Stock light. We quote prices tending upward—held at $3 50@3 75 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $4 25@4 50; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $3 25@3 75.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5 75@6.

TOBACCO—Good stock and prices firm, with only a small trade doing.

WHEAT—Active demand from city millers; No. 1, $2@2 05; No. 2, $1 85@1 90; Inferior, $1 40@1 60.

WHISKY—High wines are dull at $1 10 free, or 55c in bond; common whisky, $1@1 30; imitation Bourbon, $2; Bourbon, $2 30@3.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Card.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11, 1868.

MESSRS. MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO., OF Memphis, are the only ones for whom I will hereafter fill up orders for that market. They are authorized to sell my cigars to dealers at factory prices.

au20 1m GEORGE ALCES.

$1 00 Premium

FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN DELIVERED to

E. P. BATES & CO., Commission Merchants, au25 3m No. 334 Front street.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Corner Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

W. A. GAGE, Memphis, C. G. FISHER, Jr., Tipton County.

GAGE & FISHER,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 308 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

☞ Liberal Advances made on all Consignments. Bagging and Rope always on hand.

jy28 tf

EDUCATIONAL.

STATE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 14th of September next, with a full and superior Faculty (as usual) in all the departments. In addition to the branches usually taught, arrangements have been made for a full course of lessons in PHYSICAL CULTURE according to the system of Dio Lewis. This places the State Female College, in this respect, in advance of any other school at the South, and parents, both at home and abroad, will soon come to see its beneficial effects.

The City Railroad Cars now run out to the College, and render city patronage perfectly practicable. Parents and guardians in the city will find on inquiry that they can enjoy the benefits of this superior school and make a saving—even when car-fare is added—of 25 to 33 per cent. on tuition bills. For particulars or catalogue address,

C. COLLINS, President.

au1 5w

HAILE'S English and Classical School,

FOR BOYS,

NO. 303 THIRD STREET.

THE Fall Session will open SEPTEMBER 1ST. For circulars apply at the DeSoto Bank, People's Insurance Company, Young's Bookstore, and at my residence, 109 Madison street.

au21 1m A. J. HAILE, Principal.

CLAYMONT BOARDING SCHOOL

PUPILS ARE PREPARED AT THIS School for College or active business.

LOCATION—Three miles from Charleston, Jefferson county, Valley of Virginia.

Next Session Commences Sept. 1, 1868.

Pupils received at any time.

TERMS—$300, payable semi-annually, in advance. A liberal deduction will be made to parents or guardians who send more than one boarder. No extras.

For circular, address

J.S. BLACKBURN, au20 law tsel5 Principal.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

ja30

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS.

Importer and Wholesale Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

254 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

mal5 tf

NATHAN BROTHERS & CO.

Importers of and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 244 Front Street,

(UNDER THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Rhine Wine. mh20

Depot of the Celebrated "Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,

—AT—

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn

jy4 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

To Arrive:

19 barrels Alcohol.

In Store:

25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky

100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:

77 barrels Rectified Whisky.

60 barrels High Wines.

All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.

SMITH & LEECH,

au13 3m 342 Second Street.

CHINA WARE.

S. S. LLOYD. E. E. CLARKE. C. B. CLARKE.

"CHINA PALACE"

—OF—

LLOYD, CLARKE & CO.,

IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Queensware, China and Glassware

Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,

And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,

321 MAIN STREET.

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

ma31

COTTON---COMMISSION.

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK. E. W. M'CLELLAN.

GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,

(Successors to Guy, Alden, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

COTTON FACTORS,

And General Commission Merch'ts,

No. 204 Front Street,

(Between Washington and Adams)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of well selected Staple Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Twine, and Plantation supplies generally. Special personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce; and as we have a large and commodious first-class Fire-proof Warehouse, will receive Goods on Storage for shipment, etc. All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be Insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. au9 1m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m*

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON, LEVI JOY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn. jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE CROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. au16

W. L. STEWART,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2 Bank Alley,

Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au24 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au18 3m

In former times it was a practice with the merchants to give five gallons good liquor for the first Bale new Cotton. By way of keeping up something like the old custom, we propose to pay a premium of fifty dollars in silver for the first Bale new Cotton sent us from Tennessee, to weigh not less than 450 pounds.

au18 1m J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.

D. H. TOWNSEND,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 3mdaw

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES

NORMENT & GRAVES,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Howard's Row.

UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

C. W. STURDIVANT. J. A. NEVILS. F. G. LAWHORN

C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,

GROCERY

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 182 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

jy4 2m

GROCERIES.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between R. C. West, Charles Coffin and Hector Coffin, under the style of WEST, COFFIN & CO., having been dissolved by the withdrawal of R. C. West, the business will be continued by C. Coffin and H. Coffin, under the style of COFFIN BROS. All debts due said firm will be collected, and all liabilities assumed by the undersigned. CHARLES COFFIN, HECTOR COFFIN.

CHARLES COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

392 Main Street,

GAYOSO BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

☞ Goods delivered Free of Charge to any part of the city. au2 1y

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,

Auctioneers & Real Estate Brokers

HAVE REMOVED TO

N. E. Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

IN announcing our new location, as above, we beg leave to return sincere thanks for past patronage, and hope to have the pleasure of meeting all our old friends, and many new, in the central and prominent position to which we have removed. The

Real Estate Agency

In all branches, will, as heretofore, be a leading feature of our business, and, by long experience and general acquaintance with the owners of Real Estate, both in and out of the city, we hope to make our office a general resort for the exchange or title in city or country property.

Our Rental Department

Continues under the efficient management of H. L. GUION, Esq., who will attend promptly to Collecting Rent, Paying Taxes, etc.

Public Sales of Merchandize

Will also be a specialty of our business in which the central and conspicuous situation of our Salesroom offers superior advantages to consignees, to whom we will make the most liberal advances and terms on goods to be sold by auction.

au7 ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

COAL.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FRESH

Pittsburg Coal,

—FOR THE—

HAYS COAL COMPANY

(Successors to BRIGGS & PETERSON,)

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in best Pittsburg Coal, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.

Office—22½ Madison street. mh25 tf

COAL, COAL, COAL!

We beg leave to announce to the citizens of Memphis that we have opened a Yard for the sale of

MOUNT CARBON COAL

—AT THE—

FOOT OF MARKET STREET,

This Coal is unsurpassed for manufacturing or domestic purposes, and will be sold at a low figure.

All orders left at No. 20 Madison street, or at the Yard, foot of Market street, will receive prompt attention. au7 tf W. C. POSTAL, Agent.

NEWSPAPERS.

THE BROWNSVILLE BEE.

COL. W. I. WESTBROOK, Late of Mississippi. DR. R. W. BEERS Late of Mobile.

WESTBROOK & BEERS,

Editors and Proprietors.

A LIVE WHITE MAN'S JOURNAL, DEvoted to pure Democracy and the rights of the people.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance—Two Dollars a Year; One Dollar for Six Months.

Our very large and rapidly increasing circulation enables us to offer superior inducements, as an advertising medium, to business houses. The BEE CIRCULATES THROUGH THE ENTIRE WESTERN DISTRICT.

☞ No advertisements received except for money, and at regular rates.

Address, WESTBROOK & BEERS, au4 tf Brownsville, Tenn.

THE TIPTON WEEKLY RECORD

SAM. P. ROSE, Editor & Propri'r.

THE "RECORD" IS PUBLISHED EVERY Friday, at

COVINGTON, TENNESSEE,

And is an Independent Democratic paper. It circulates widely in the counties of Tipton, Lauderdale, Haywood and Fayette, and is the best advertising medium through which the Merchants of Memphis may advertise for country trade, to be found in West Tennessee. Advertisements inserted on liberal terms. Specimen copies furnished gratis to all who may desire them. Address

SAM. P. ROSE, au27 1m Covington, Tenn.

THE GRENADA SENTINEL

J. A. SIGNAICO, EDITOR

HAS A CIRCULATION AS LARGE AS that of any paper in North Mississippi, and in a section of country where trade is tributary to Memphis. Business men of Memphis will find it to their interest to advertise in the SENTINEL. au16 tf

To the Merchants of Memphis.

An Excellent Advertising Medium.

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN, printed at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., by M. B. FARRISH, is one of the best advertising mediums within a hundred miles of Memphis—advocates Memphis trade, and circulates in a half dozen of the best counties back of Memphis. Advertisements inserted at low rates.

3 squares, business card, 3 months				$10 00
4	"	"	3	" 12 00
5	"	"	3	" 14 00
6	"	"	3	" 16 00

SUBSCRIPTION.—The BOLIVAR BULLETIN will be sent to any address, one year, for $3 00, payable in advance. jy27 tf

MUSICAL.

F. KATZENBACH

317 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons' Gold Medal Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

SEND for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Schools furnished at as low rates as at New York or New Orleans.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Small packages of Strings and Sheet Music will be sent by mail if the approximate amount of cash accompanies the order. Large packages by express, C. O. D. au29

HARDWARE

ORGILL BROS. & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, ETC.,

Nos. 310 and 312 Front St.

A large Stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, English and German Single and Double-Barrel Shot Guns,

Half and Full Stocked Hunting Rifles,

English and American Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Cast Iron Pots, Ovens and Skillets,

Rubber Belting, Iron and Steel,

French Window Glass,

Cotton and Wool Cards,

Copper Stills, Axes, Rope,

Blacksmiths' Tools, Builders' Hardware, etc.

Agents for the Guillet Steel Brush Cotton Gin.

Agents for Ingersoll's Cotton Press,

Agents for Bradford's (Cincinnati) Floor and Corn Mills,

Agents for Marvin & Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. au18 1m

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

59 Madison Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patien is from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates. au16 tf

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,

TREATS DISEASES OF

Women & Children as Specialties.

OFFICE:

Corner Third and Madison Streets,

jy28 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

Overland Route to Little Rock.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Trains at Madison connect with the Stage Line between Madison and Devall's Bluff.

Passengers leaving Memphis at 7:30 a.m. arrive in Little Rock at 5 p.m. next day.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Summer Schedules, June, 1868.

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	6:40 a.m.	3:40 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	7:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9 50 p.m.	8.35 a.m.
" Buffalo	3:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	8:10 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

4 p.m. Train connects for Nashville, arriving at 6:45 a.m.

The 4:00 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

THROUGH TICKETS

At reduced rates, can be procured at Company's Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. je8

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES!

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.

—VIA—

Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RATE of freight from NEW YORK will be reduced to the following figures:

To Memphis via Norfolk:

First Class, per 100 lbs	$7 85
Second Class, per 100 lbs	1 63
Third Class, per 100 lbs	1 25
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs	1 00

Also, by All-Rail (No Insurance) Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line via Orange and Alexandria Railroad:

First Class, per 100 lbs	$2 34
Second Class, per 100 lbs	2 00
Third Class, per 100 lbs	1 75
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs	1 50

This Line is determined to carry freight TO and FROM Memphis AS CHEAP as any other line.

For Through Bills Lading, apply to C. S. SAWYER, General Agent, No. 279 Court street, A. J. LOWE, Agent at Depot.

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Pratt's Southern Made Cotton Gin

THIS GIN is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. Planters cultivating bottom lands are requested to examine the Eureka Gin at Farrington & Howell's, 268 Front street. It will pay for itself in ginning fifty bales. A. N. Gunnison, manufacturer of the Steel Comb Gin before the war but now a planter, gives the following certificate:

"MEMPHIS, TENN., July 31, 1868.

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating Cotton on bottom lands of the Mississippi, Arkansas, White and St. Francis rivers, the Eureka Gin, made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This Gin separates the hulls, beds, etc., from the Seed Cotton, makes a good sample, and is superior to any other Gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Miss., and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect. A. N. GUNNISON."

Orders for Gins, from 40 to 80 Saws and Gum Belting, at factory prices, addressed to the care of FARRINGTON & HOWELL, 268 Front street, Memphis, promptly filled. Presses and Gearing put up, and Gins repaired by a skillful Ginwright. G. W. TRUEHEART, jy28 Saw2m&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

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WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

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Commission Merchants desiring to make purchases of Gin Stands for their customers, will find it to their advantage to call upon us.

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